

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-21 (Canceled).

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): A capacitor comprising:

a separating layer,

wherein the separating layer is present on a carrier and is adhered thereto and is a porous inorganic nonelectroconductive coating which comprises particles of compounds of the elements Al, Si and/or Zr that are adhered to each other and to the carrier by an inorganic adhesive, and

wherein the carrier is an electrode configured for use as an electrode in a capacitor.

Claims 23-26 (Cancelled)

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): A capacitor according to claim ~~26~~ 22, wherein the carrier is a porous electrode configured for use as an electrode in a capacitor.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): A capacitor according to claim ~~26~~ 22, wherein the particles comprise metal oxide particles having an average particle size greater than the average pore size of the pores of the electrode that are adhered together by the inorganic adhesive which comprises metal oxide particles which have a particle size which is smaller than the pores of the porous electrode.

Claim 29 (Currently Amended): A capacitor according to claim 26 22, wherein the separating layer has a thickness of less than $100 D_g$ and not less than $1.5 D_g$, wherein D_g is the average particle size of the particles.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 29, wherein the separating layer has a thickness of less than $20 D_g$ and not less than $5 D_g$.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 28, wherein the metal oxide particles having an average particle size greater than the average pore size of the pores of the porous electrode are Al_2O_3 and/or ZrO_2 particles.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 28, wherein the metal oxide particles having an average particle size less than the average pore size of the pores of the porous electrode are SiO_2 and/or ZrO_2 particles.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 28, wherein the metal oxide particles having an average particle size greater than the average pore size of the pores of the porous electrode have an average particle size of less than $10 \mu m$.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 22, wherein the separating layer has a porosity in a range from 30% to 70%.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 22, wherein the inorganic adhesive is selected from oxides of the elements Al, Si and/or Zr.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 22, wherein the inorganic adhesive comprises particles having an average particle size of less than 20 nm and was produced via a particulate sol or comprises an inorganic network of the oxides which was produced via a polymeric sol.

Claim 37 (Cancelled).

Claim 38 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 22, wherein the adhered particles of the compounds of the elements Al, Si and/or Zr that are present in the separator have an average particle size in a range from 0.5 to 10 μm .

Claim 39 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 22, wherein the capacitor comprises a nonaqueous electrolyte selected from propylene carbonate, N,N-dimethylformamide, γ -butyrolactone and acetonitrile as solvent and also tetraalkylphosphonium or tetraalkylammonium salts as conducting salts.

Claim 40 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 22, wherein the separating layer is obtainable by applying a suspension to the carrier and solidifying the suspension on and in the carrier by at least single heating, the suspension comprising a sol as inorganic adhesive and at least one fraction of oxidic particles selected from the oxides of the elements Al, Zr and/or Si.

Claim 41 (Previously Presented): A capacitor according to claim 40, wherein the suspension is heated on the carrier at a temperature in the range from 170 to 280°C for from 0.5 to 10 minutes.

Claim 42 (Previously Presented): A method comprising storing electrical energy in a vehicle with the capacitor according to claim 22.